1	2	3	4	5
2.	Pharmacist Ayurvedic (including that of Ayurvedic Hospital	34	30	4
	Sister Incharge (Ayurvedic)	2	2	Nil
	Staff Nurse (Ayurvedic)	5	4	1
	Panchkarma	6	6	Nil
	Assistant (Male)	3	3	Nil
	Assistant (Female)	3	2	1

AIDS awareness in Andhra Pradesh

679. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched an AIDS awareness programme in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the programme launched;

(c) the details of the funds allocated released and spent for the purpose;

(d) the results achieved, so far;

(e) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has misused the financial assistance provided by the Union Government for the AIDS Control Programme in the State during the last two years;

(f) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Details of the AIDS awareness programs launched in Andhra Pradesh are enclosed as Statement (*See* below)

(c) Out of Rs. 30 crores allocated for HIV/AIDs awareness activites, an amount of Rs. 27 crores has so far been spent.

(d) The number of people referred to the testing services at Voluntary Counseling and Testing centres (VCTC) increased from 2,19,710 in 2004 to 2,75,947 in 2005. The voluntary walk-in at VCTCs increased from 1,05,875 to 1,77,177. The number of people living with HIV/AIDs accessing care and support services also increased from 49614 to 79680 during this period. The number of pregnant women availing the Prevention of Parent To Child Transmission (PPTCT) services increased from 2,12,278 to 2,69,225 during this period. A significant number of people living with HIV/AIDs have started coming for treatment at Ante Retroviral Treatment (ART) Centres. Besides, there is notable reduction is stigma and discrimination faced by people living with HIV/AIDS.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

Statement

Details of major AIDS Awareness programmes launched in Andhra Pradesh during the last one year:

9272 folk and theatre performances were organized as public programmes in all the district of raise awareness on the issues of HIV/AIDS of migrant population, workers of unorganized sector, slum dwellers, street children and young adolescents.

State level media consultation was initiated to sensitize the state level media on HIV/AIDS.

Andhra Pradesh State AIDS Control Society, in collaboration with National Services Scheme, facilitated formation of 28 Village AIDS Awareness Clubs. The Clubs strived to create awareness on HIV/AIDS through door to door campaign, organizing exhibitions, street corner meetings and distribution of IEC material.

An intensive campaign was taken up on the electronic media, covering the topics of routes of transmission, prevention methods, stigma and discrimination, care and support, positive living, nutrition, Anti Retroviral Therapy, gender and HIV, youth and HIV etc.

A major awareness campaign programme was taken up in coordination with Centre for World Solidarity (an NGO), to reach 17 lakh rural population comprising women, adolescent girls, youth and watershed committee member in 2600 villages.

AIDS Walk for Life was organized in nine coastal districts for a period of two months promoting safe sex by distribution of free condoms.

One month intensive AIDS Awareness & Sustained Holistic Action (AASHA) was launched in July, 2005 by Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh involving multi stakeholders at different levels, including political representatives, non-governmental organizations, private sector people living with HIV/AIDS network.

Special Gram Sabhas were conducted in 34106 villages reaching to 1,12,78,344 general population of every village and raising their awareness about HIV/AIDS.

43,228 Condom depots were opened in the state.

38,334 IEC exhibitions on HIV/AIDS were held.

Certification of cause of death taking place at homes

680. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 75 per cent of 95 lakh annual deaths in India take place at home and majority of these deaths do not have a certified cause;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore;

(c) whether the incidence of female foeticide is high as there is no compulsion to certify the cause of death; and

(d) whether Government are contemplating a measure to make it mandatory for certification in all cases where the death is of a female before 1 year of age?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) to (d) Sample